

TITLE 17: CONSERVATION
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SUBCHAPTER d: FORESTRY

PART 1590
FALCONRY AND THE CAPTIVE PROPAGATION OF RAPTORS

Section	
1590.10	Establishment of Rules and Regulations
1590.20	Definitions for the Purpose of these Regulations
1590.30	Provisions of Rules and Regulations (Repealed)
1590.40	Violation of Rules (Repealed)
1590.50	Permit and License Requirements
1590.60	Examination and Application Procedures
1590.70	Inspection of Facilities and Equipment
1590.80	Falconry Permits - Class and Types
1590.90	Capturing of Raptors - Regulations
1590.100	Transfer, Temporary Care and Reporting Requirements
1590.110	Hunting Seasons for Falconers
1590.120	Special Provisions
1590.130	Violation of Rules
APPENDIX A	Migratory Bird Acquisition and Disposition Report

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Sections 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7, 2.13, 2.18, 2.20, 2.27, 2.28, 2.29, 2.30, 3.5 and 3.36 of the Wildlife Code [520 ILCS 5/1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7, 2.13, 2.18, 2.20, 2.27, 2.28, 2.29, 2.30, 3.5 and 3.36] and Section 5 of the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act [520 ILCS 10/5].

SOURCE: Amendment filed November 17, 1977; effective January 1, 1978; emergency amendment at 5 Ill. Reg. 9161, effective September 1, 1981, for a maximum of 150 days; amended at 6 Ill. Reg. 6207, effective May 14, 1982; amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 16627, effective September 24, 1986; amended at 11 Ill. Reg. 11350, effective June 9, 1987; amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 12807, effective July 26, 1988; amended at 13 Ill. Reg. 10567, effective June 16, 1989; amended at 14 Ill. Reg. 6088, effective April 17, 1990; amended at 15 Ill. Reg. 32, effective December 24, 1990; amended at 15 Ill. Reg. 16681, effective October 31, 1991; amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992; amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 14700, effective September 19, 1994; recodified by changing the agency name from Department of Conservation to Department of Natural Resources at 20 Ill. Reg. 9389; amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 2218, effective February 3, 1997).

Section 1590.10 Establishment of Rules and Regulations

The following rules and regulations are established for the possession and/or training of raptors, and

for the issuance of licenses or permits to practice falconry and for captive propagation of raptors.

Section 1590.20 Definitions for the Purpose of these Regulations

Bred in Captivity or Captive-Bred - refers to raptors, including eggs, hatched in captivity from parents that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity.

Department - The Department of Natural Resources.

Endangered Species - any species or subspecies contained in the federal endangered species list issued pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and its amendments plus other species or subspecies as the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act [520 ILCS 10] deems to be in danger of extinction (reference 17 Ill. Adm. Code 1010).

Falconer - a person who engages in the sport of falconry.

Falconry - the sport of taking or attempting to take any species of animal by means of a trained raptor.

Fish and Wildlife Service - the United States Department of Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service.

Imping - the method of repairing broken flight or tail feathers.

Marker - a seamless, or other numbered, non-reusable marker supplied by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Raptor - any bird of the Orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes which includes all hawks, eagles, falcons, kites, harriers, ospreys, and owls.

Replacement Raptor - a raptor obtained from the wild to replace one which has died in captivity, has escaped, or has been lawfully released to the wild.

Threatened Species - any species or subspecies likely to become an endangered species or subspecies in the foreseeable future pursuant to Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 and Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act.

(Source: Amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 2218, effective February 3, 1997)

Section 1590.50 Permit and License Requirements

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to take, possess, or transport any raptor for falconry purposes or practice falconry in Illinois unless a valid falconry permit has been issued pursuant to these regulations or issued by another State in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21, effective September 14, 1989) (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions).
 - 1) Residents - Illinois residents may hold raptors in captivity only under a falconry permit issued by the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - A) The initial fee for an Illinois Falconry Permit shall be seventy-five (\$75) dollars for three years and must be renewed every three years for a fee of seventy-five (\$75) dollars if raptors are to be possessed or held beyond the permit expiration date.
 - B) All applicants must be at least 14 years of age.
 - 2) Non-Residents - Federally licensed non-resident falconers may transport and possess properly marked raptors in Illinois for falconry purposes on a temporary basis not to exceed 30 days. Written authorization from the Department is required in advance if any such raptor is to be brought into Illinois in excess of 30 days. While in Illinois, all non-residents shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Part and obtain the appropriate hunting licenses, stamps, or permits as may be required under Illinois law.
- b) The falconry permit or a copy must be in the possession of the holder when engaged in falconry activity.
- c) No person shall transfer the falconry permit or unused markers or allow the use thereof by any other persons, nor shall any person while engaged in falconry, use or carry any permit or marker issued to another.
- d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a falconry permittee of the appropriate class from using the raptor of another permittee for falconry purposes on a temporary basis in accordance with Sections 1590.80 and 1590.100 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992)

Section 1590.60 Examination and Application Procedures

- a) Each new applicant or person whose permit has been revoked or any apprentice class permittee whose permit has expired during the eleven months following the

expiration date shall be required to answer correctly at least 80% of the questions on a closed-book examination approved by the Fish and Wildlife Service and monitored by the Department on the biology and care of raptors and hunting and training techniques.

- b) Applicants failing the required examination may repeat the exam after 45 days. Should a second failure occur, a six month waiting period from the date of the second exam is required before the examination sequence may be repeated.
- c) When a holder of a falconry permit issued by another state applies for an Illinois falconry permit, the applicant shall submit a copy of his current falconry permit and information which consists of the number of raptors possessed and the species, age, sex, date of acquisition and source of each. Provided such an applicant meets federal standards for issuance of a falconry permit (50 CFR 21.28, effective September 14, 1989), such applicant shall enter the same class or an equivalent class as held in the previous state.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992)

Section 1590.70 Inspection of Facilities and Equipment

- a) All applicants and falconry permit holders must provide suitable facilities for all raptors in possession.
 - 1) All applicant facilities must be inspected and certified by a Department representative prior to issuance of a falconry permit. Permittees who move to a new residence within the State of Illinois prior to the permit's expiration must notify the Department in writing within 5 days and request inspection of any new facilities by a representative of the Department.
 - 2) All falconry permit holders are subject to inspection of raptors, eggs, or parts thereof, facilities and equipment at any reasonable time.
 - 3) Raptors shall be provided perches of acceptable design and be protected from excessive temperatures (heat and cold), wind, rain, or other inclement weather, from predators, and from undue disturbances.
- b) Facilities shall meet the following standards:
 - 1) Indoor facilities (mews) shall be large enough to allow easy access for caring for the raptors. Raptors shall be tethered or separated by partitions and each bird shall be provided enough area to allow it to fully extend its wings. There

shall be adequate perches, a secure door easily closed, and at least one window protected on the inside by vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the bird's body. The floor shall be well drained and shall permit easy cleaning. An outdoor weathering area must be provided and may be attached to the indoor mew or separated from the building. The weathering area shall be fenced and covered with netting or wire or roofed, except for perches more than 6 ½ feet high. The enclosed area shall be large enough to insure that birds flying from a perch cannot strike the fence.

- 2) An alternative facility must be an outdoor weathering area which meets the standards prescribed in Section 1590.70(b)(1), is big enough to allow easy access for caring for the raptors , and provides adequate perches and protection from excessive sun, wind, and inclement weather for each bird housed in the facility.
- 3) Equipment
 - A) Jesses - at least one pair of Alymeri jesses or similar type construction of pliable leather or suitable synthetic material for use when any raptor is flown free;
 - B) Leashes and swivels - at least one flexible, weather-resistant leash and one strong swivel of acceptable falconry design;
 - C) Bath container - a suitable container for each raptor two to six inches deep and wider than the length of the raptor.
 - D) Outdoor perches - a weathering area perch of acceptable design for each raptor; and
 - E) Weighing device - a reliable scale or balance suitable for weighing the raptors held and graduated to increments of not more than ½ ounce or 15 grams.
- 4) All facilities and equipment shall be kept at or above the preceding standards at all times.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992)

Section 1590.80 Falconry Permits - Class and Types

- a) Apprentice Class. Permittees shall be at least 14 years of age, and must serve an

apprenticeship under a general or master class permittee for the first 2 years in which an apprentice permit is held. Sponsors who wish to withdraw sponsorship of an apprentice class permittee must notify the apprentice via a registered letter and provide the Department with a copy of the letter and receipt showing the letter was received; the apprentice shall have 45 days from the date of the letter to secure another sponsor or shall forfeit his/her permit. Permittees may possess no more than one raptor, and may obtain no more than one replacement raptor during any 12-month period. Permittees may possess only a passage American kestrel, red-tailed hawk, or red-shouldered hawk taken from the wild in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.29, effective September 14, 1989) and this Part. Sponsors may not have more than 3 apprentices at any one time.

- b) General Class. Permittees must be at least 18 years of age and have at least 2 years of licensed falconry experience at the apprentice class level. Permittees shall possess no more than 2 raptors, and may not obtain more than 2 replacement raptors during any 12-month period. Permittees shall not take, transport, or possess any golden eagle. Permittees shall not take any species or subspecies listed as endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 17, effective December 23, 1993) (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions), but may possess captive-bred raptors of such species as part of the 2 bird limit.
- c) Master Class. Permittees must have at least 5 years of licensed falconry experience at the general class level. Permittees shall possess no more than 3 raptors, and may not obtain more than 2 replacement raptors during any 12-month period. Permittees shall not take any species or subspecies listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, but may possess captive-bred raptors of such species as part of the 3 bird limit (50 CFR 17.7, effective December 23, 1993). Permittees shall not take, in any 12 month period, as part of the 3 bird limit, more than one raptor listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and then only in accordance with this Part and federal regulations (50 CFR 17, effective December 23, 1993). (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions). Permittees may not take, transport or possess golden eagles for falconry purposes unless authorized in writing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 22.24, effective January 6, 1984). (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions.)
- d) Upon completing the requirements needed to enter the next highest class, a falconer may submit a written request for an upgrade to the Department. The Department shall confirm the completion of all requirements and grant the request upon approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- e) Captive Propagation. Unless this Part is more restrictive, federal regulations (50 CFR 21.30, effective September 14, 1989) shall govern the activities of Illinois

Captive Propagation permittees. Raptors held for captive propagation purposes may be held only under permits from both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department. The initial fee for a captive propagation permit is \$75 for three years and must be renewed every 3 years if raptors are to be possessed or held beyond the permit expiration date. A holder of an Illinois captive propagation permit must also be a holder of a general or master class Illinois falconry permit. An Illinois captive propagation permit holder may transfer, purchase, sell, or barter raptors, raptor eggs, or raptor semen in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.30, effective September 14, 1989) (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions), this Part, and the laws of other jurisdictions in which these products are transferred, purchased, sold, or bartered. Nothing in this Part shall prevent a permittee from holding individual birds under the authority of both the falconry permit and the captive propagation permit at the same time within the numerical limits for the falconry permit.

- 1) Raptors shall not be cross-bred (hybridization) unless specific authorization is granted by the Department.
 - 2) Raptors may be loaned for breeding purposes in accordance with Section 1590.100 of this Part.
 - 3) Markers shall be placed on all raptors used for captive propagation and all captive-produced raptors as directed by the Department or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 21, effective September 14, 1989).
- f) All raptors possessed under authority of an Illinois falconry permit must be identified by a marker. The loss or removal of any marker must be reported to the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Form 3-186A) within 5 working days after the loss or removal. The band must be replaced by a marker provided by the Department. A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Form 3-186A must be filed within 5 days after receipt of the replacement marker.
- g) No person may possess a bald eagle, osprey, or any owl, except great-horned owls, for falconry purposes [520 ILCS 5/2.4].
- h) The Department shall issue special use permits in accordance with 17 Ill. Adm. Code 520.

(Source: Amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 2218, effective February 3, 1997)

Section 1590.90 Capturing of Raptors - Regulations

- a) A permittee in possession of a valid "Capture Permit" may capture raptors of a non-prohibited species or subspecies. The capture season for immature raptors capable of flight (passage) and adult (haggard) kestrels and great horned owls shall be between September 1 and January 31; the capture or taking of any young bird in Illinois not yet capable of flight (eyas) is limited to general and master class permittees during the first, second, third and fourth Saturdays in March and from May 20 to June 11; permittees may take no more than two eyasses during this period. When eyasses are captured, at least one eyas shall be left in the nest. No permittee may capture any raptor without an appropriate permit from the Department to do so. The Department shall determine eligibility by compliance with the provisions of this Part. The fee for a raptor capture permit for a resident of the State of Illinois is thirty (\$30) dollars. The fee for a non-resident raptor capture permit is fifty (\$50) dollars. Such permits shall expire on January 31 of each year, and shall authorize the permittee to take up to his legal limit of raptors for possession and/or replacement. The Department will authorize up to 250 "Capture Permits" annually. Requests for capture permits in excess of 250 will be considered first in following years. All raptors shall be captured in a humane manner. Marked raptors that escape or are lost may be recaptured at any time without a capture permit.
- 1) A marker must be attached to any raptor taken in Illinois within 5 days after capture, and the State's copy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service form 3-186A provided to the Department within five days of capture as determined by the postmark.
 - 2) Markers shall not be altered, counterfeited, or defaced.
 - 3) Permit holders capturing any previously marked raptor(s) shall immediately report such trapping to the Department or the previous owner.
- b) Any wild raptor listed as endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 17, effective July 15, 1991) may not be captured in Illinois for falconry purposes. This prohibition shall not prevent a master class permittee from obtaining a wild raptor listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 17, effective July 15, 1991), provided such raptors are captured legally in another state or country, or transferred from another falconer in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.29, effective September 14, 1989), this Part, and the laws of the jurisdiction in which such raptors are obtained.
- c) Any wild raptor listed as endangered or threatened by the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board (17 Ill. Adm. Code 1010) but not by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 17, effective July 15, 1991) may not be captured in Illinois for falconry purposes. This prohibition shall not prevent a permittee from obtaining

such species, provided they are captured legally in another state or country or transferred from another falconer in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.29, effective September 14, 1989), this Part, and the laws of the jurisdiction in which such raptors are obtained.

- d) Except as provided for in Sections 1590.50(a)(2) and 1590.50(d), any unmarked raptors imported into Illinois must be identified with a marker provided by the Department, and the State's copy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Form 3-186A returned to the Department within five days after marking, as determined by the postmark.
- e) Raptors taken under a depredation (or special purpose) permit may be used for falconry by general or master falconers in compliance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21, effective September 14, 1989). (No incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions).

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992)

Section 1590.100 Transfer, Temporary Care and Reporting Requirements

- a) Permittees shall not purchase or sell any raptor except as specified in Section 1590.80(e) or 1590.100(e).
- b) Any change in the status of a raptor shall be reported, in writing, to the Department within five days, as determined by the postmark, on the State's copy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Form 3-186A. A change in status shall include, but is not limited to, death, escape, release, theft, gift, loan, sale, transfer, capture, and re-banding. The carcasses of dead raptors shall be disposed of at the direction of the Department, and markers shall be turned over to the Department.
- c) Non-native raptors, hybrids, and golden eagles may not be permanently released in Illinois. Raptors to be released must be banded with an official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service aluminum bird band by the Department or an authorized bird bander whenever possible and have the permanent marker removed and surrendered to the Department.
- d) Falconry permit holders of the appropriate class may temporarily care for the raptor(s) of another permittee in accordance with the following:
 - 1) Each raptor must be accompanied at all times by a copy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Form 3-186A (See Appendix A) which shows that the raptor was legally acquired and possessed by the owner.

- 2) The permittee providing temporary care for the raptor(s) must possess a signed, dated letter of authorization from the owner which includes the names, addresses, and permit numbers of the owner and persons providing care, the marker number(s) of the raptor(s) which are being cared for, and the location at which the raptors will be held during the temporary care period.
- e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a falconry permittee from purchasing, selling, or bartering a captive-bred raptor provided that the transaction is in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.28, effective September 14, 1989) (no incorporation in this Part includes later amendments or editions), this Part, and the laws of the jurisdiction in which the captive-bred raptor is purchased, sold, or bartered, the captive-bred raptor is of a species which may be legally held by the permittee (see Section 1590.80), and the captive-bred raptor was legally acquired by the person from whom it is being purchased as demonstrated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service forms).

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11052, effective June 30, 1992)

Section 1590.110 Hunting Seasons for Falconers

- a) Falconers shall possess a valid hunting license, appropriate State and federal stamps and abide by all Wildlife Code regulations.
- b) The statewide seasons for harvesting the following game birds, game mammals, and fur-bearing mammals by falconry methods shall be:
 - 1) Cock and hen pheasant, bobwhite quail, Hungarian (gray) partridge, cottontail and swamp rabbits, raccoon, opossum, skunk, gray fox, and red fox: 1 October - 31 March
 - 2) Fox and gray squirrels: 1 August - 31 January
- c) No bag or possession limits shall be in effect for fur-bearing mammals. Bag and possession limits for fox and gray squirrels shall be the same as specified in 17 Ill. Adm. Code 690, Section 690.20. Bag and possession limits for pheasant, bobwhite quail, Hungarian (gray) partridge, cottontail and swamp rabbits shall be the same as specified in 17 Ill. Adm. Code 530, Section 530.20, except that hen pheasants may be included as part of bag and possession limits in accordance with 520 ILCS 5/2.6.
- d) Seasons, bag limits and possession limits for harvesting the following migratory birds by falconry methods shall be in accordance with federal regulations (50 CFR 20.109, effective August 18, 1995) (no incorporation in this Part includes later

amendments or editions): Snipe, rails (sora and Virginia), ducks, geese, coot, woodcock, dove and crow.

(Source: Amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 2218, effective February 3, 1997)

Section 1590.120 Special Provisions

- a) Moulded and salvaged feathers from birds held in captivity may be retained and exchanged by their permittees for imping purposes only.
- b) Any person convicted of illegal possession of raptors shall have his (or her) permit revoked and his (or her) raptors confiscated by the Department. The Department shall dispose of the confiscated raptor by transferring the raptor to another permittee, releasing to the wild, or destroying the raptor if it is unsuitable to be transferred or released.
- c) Convictions of any Section of this Part shall result in a period of suspension or revocation of the permittee's falconry privileges for up to 5 years by the Department, pursuant to 17 Ill. Adm. Code 2530.
- d) Individual raptors in possession prior to February 1, 1975 (excluding species subject to the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act) are exempt from the possession requirements of Section 1590.60 of this Part.
- e) A permittee who possesses a lawfully acquired raptor on which a marker is attached and is listed as endangered by the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board (17 Ill. Adm. Code 1010) and not by the Fish and Wildlife Service (50 CFR 17, effective September 14, 1989), and such raptor(s) were acquired prior to the enactment of these regulations or prior to listing of such bird to the Endangered Species list of Illinois or the United States, legally acquired out of state (see Section 1590.90(b)), or is the progeny of two legally held birds (see Section 1590.80(e) and Section 1590.100(e)), shall be allowed to possess such raptor(s) as part of the permittee's falconry permit class.
- f) Nothing in this Part shall prohibit public presentations of raptors held on a falconry permit.
- g) Permittees in possession of an Illinois Game Breeders Permit may train raptors by using or killing pen reared game at any time.

(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. 14700, effective September 19, 1994)

Section 1590.130 Violation of Rules

Any person who violates any provision of this Part shall be guilty of a petty offense.

(Source: Added at 10 Ill. Reg. 16627, effective September 24, 1986)

Section 1590.APPENDIX A Migratory Bird Acquisition and Disposition Report

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
MIGRATORY BIRD ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION

TRANSFER

Name: _____ FWS Permit No: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip: _____
Species: _____ Band No: _____
1 Age: __Nestling __Adult _____ Year of Hatch
Sex: __Male __Female __Unknown
Type of Disposition: __Release __Escape __Theft
Date: _____ __Death __Gift __Sale __Loan

ACQUIRE

Name: _____ FWS Permit No. _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
2 Species: _____ Band No: _____
Age: __Nestling __Adult _____ Year of Hatch
Sex: __Male __Female __Unknown
Type of Acquisition: __Wild-Caught __Purchase __Gift __Loan
Date: _____

BANDING

3 If this form reports the acquisition of a bird from the wild,
the person who bands the bird must complete the information below:

Band Number: _____ Band Type: _____

I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Signature: _____ Date _____

INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Each individual fully completes a separate form

TRANSFER (PART 1) Transferor completes parts 1 and 2, retains white copy, and sends original and colored copies to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Office which has responsibility for the State in which the permittee is located.

ACQUIRE (PART 2) Person acquiring bird completes part 2 and (part 1 or 3, if applicable), retains white copy, and sends original and colored copies to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Enforcement Office which has responsibility for the State in which the permittee is located.

BANDING (PART 3) Person banding the bird completes this part and parts 1 and/or 2 if bander transfers or acquires the bird, retains the white copy, and sends original and colored copies to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Enforcement Office which has responsibility for the State in which the permitted activity takes place.

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE ADDRESSES

California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, American Samoa, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (District 1):
1002 N.E. Holladay St., Portland, OR 97232-4181, Telephone 503-231-6125

Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas (District 2):
P.O. Box 329, Albuquerque, NM 87103, Telephone 505-766-2091

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin (District 3):
P.O. Box 45, Twin Cities, MN 55111, Telephone: 612-725-3775

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (District 4):
P.O. Box 4839, Atlanta, GA 30302, Telephone 404-331-5872

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia (District 5)
P.O. Box 129, New Town Branch, Boston, MA 02258, Telephone 617-965-2298

Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming (District 6):
P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, Telephone 303-236-7540

Alaska (District 7):

P.O. Box 92597, Anchorage, AK 99509-2597, Telephone 907-786-3311

Any foreign country (Washington Office):

P.O. Box 3247, Arlington, VA 22203-3247, Telephone 703-358-1949

Migratory Bird Acquisition and Disposition Report

NOTICE:

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L 93-579) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L 96-511), please be advised that

1. The gathering of information on fish and wildlife is authorized by:
 - (a) Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712)
 - (b) Part 13 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and
 - (c) Part 21 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
2. The disclosure of the requested information is required in order to administer permits under the above Act. Response to this request is required to exercise benefits of a permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Failure to disclose all of the requested information may be sufficient cause for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to suspend or revoke your permit.
3. In the event there is indicated a violation of a statute, regulation, rule, order, or license, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, the requested information may be transferred to the appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agency charged with investigating or prosecuting such violations.
4. In the event of litigation involving the records or the subject matter of the records, the requested information may be transferred to the U.S. Department of Justice.
5. The requested information may be subject to disclosure under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552)
6. Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to be 10 minutes per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Act Project (1018-0022),

Washington, D.C. 20503.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. 6088, effective April 17, 1990)